Ziprasidone injection
MEDICATION GUIDE

NOTE: This sheet is a summary. It may not cover all possible information. If you have questions about this medicine talk to your doctor, pharmacist, or health care provider.

What is this medicine?
ZIPRASIDONE [zi PRAY si done] is used to treat schizophrenia and bipolar disorder, also known as manic-depression.

This medicine may be used for other purposes; ask your health care provider or pharmacist if you have questions.

How should I use this medicine?
This medicine is for injection into a muscle. It is given by a health care professional in a hospital or clinic setting.

Talk to your pediatrician regarding the use of this medicine in children. Special care may be needed.

Overdosage: If you think you have taken too much of this medicine contact a poison control center or emergency room at once.

NOTE: This medicine is only for you. Do not share this medicine with others.

What if I miss a dose?
This does not apply.

What should I tell my health care provider before I take this medicine?
They need to know if you have any of these conditions:

• Dementia
• Diabetes or high blood sugar
• Heart disease, including heart failure
• Irregular heartbeat

• Liver disease
• Low potassium level in the blood
• Parkinson’s disease or other movement disorders
• Previous heart attack or stroke
• Suicidal thoughts, plans, or attempt by you or a family member
• An unusual or allergic reaction to ziprasidone, other medicines, foods, dyes, or preservatives
• Pregnant or trying to get pregnant
• Breast-feeding

What may interact with this medicine?
Do not take this medicine with any of the following medications:

• Alfuzosin
• Arsenic trioxide
• Certain antidepressants
• Certain macrolide antibiotics like clarithromycin, erythromycin, telithromycin, and troleandomycin
• Certain quinolone antibiotics like gatifloxacin, grepafloxacin, levofloxacin, moxifloxacin, and sparfloxacin
• Chloroquine
• Cisapride
• Clozapine
• Dolasetron
• Droperidol
• Halofantrine
• Haloperidol
• Levomethadyl
• Medicines for treating heart-rhythm problems like amiodarone, dofetilide, flecainide, procainamide, quinidine, and sotalol
• Methadone
• Palonosetron
• Pentamidine
• Phenothiazines like chlorpromazine, mesoridazine and thioridazine
• Pimozide
• Probucol
• Propafenone
• Risperidone
• Sertindole
• Tacrolimus
• Vardenafil

This medicine may also interact with the following medications:
• Carbamazepine
• Diuretics
• Medicines for fungal infections like fluconazole, itraconazole, ketoconazole, voriconazole
• Medicines for Parkinson's disease
• Some medications for blood pressure
• Stimulants like amphetamine, dextroamphetamine

This list may not describe all possible interactions. Give your health care provider a list of all the medicines, herbs, non-prescription drugs, or dietary supplements you use. Also tell them if you smoke, drink alcohol, or use illegal drugs. Some items may interact with your medicine.

What side effects may I notice from receiving this medicine?
Side effects that you should report to your doctor or health care professional as soon as possible:
• Allergic reactions like skin rash, itching or hives, swelling of the face, lips, or tongue
• Breathing problems
• Change in emotion or behavior such as feeling depressed, angry, or anxious
• Chest pain
• Difficulty swallowing
• Excessive thirst and/or hunger
• Fast or irregular heartbeat or palpitations
• Fever or chills, sore throat
• Frequently needing to urinate
• Inability to control muscle movements in the face, hands, arms, or legs
• Loss of balance or difficulty walking
• Prolonged erection
• Seizures
• Stiff muscles or jaw
• Tremors
• Weakness or loss of strength

Side effects that usually do not require medical attention (report to your doctor or health care professional if they continue or are bothersome):
• Constipation
• Drowsiness
• Headache
• Nausea, vomiting
• Upset stomach

This list may not describe all possible side effects. Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088.

What should I watch for while using this medicine?
Your condition will be monitored carefully while you are receiving this medicine.
You may get drowsy or dizzy. Do not drive, use machinery, or do anything that needs mental alertness until you know how this drug affects you. Do not stand or sit up quickly, especially if you are an older patient. This reduces the risk of dizzy or fainting spells. Alcohol can make you more drowsy and dizzy. Avoid alcoholic drinks.
This medicine can make you more sensitive to the sun. Keep out of the sun. If you cannot avoid being in the sun, wear protective clothing and use sunscreen. Do not use sun lamps or tanning beds/booths.
This medicine can reduce the response of your body to heat or cold. Dress warm in cold weather and stay hydrated in hot weather. If possible, avoid extreme temperatures like saunas, hot tubs, very hot or cold showers, or activities that can cause dehydration such as vigorous exercise.

Your mouth may get dry. Chewing sugarless gum or sucking hard candy, and drinking plenty of water may help. Contact your doctor if the problem does not go away or is severe.

Where should I keep my medicine?
This drug is given in a hospital or clinic and will not be stored at home.

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